Setting up an Air Safety Commission

862. SHRI P. K. KUNJACHEN:
SHRI E. BALANANDAN:
SHRI YELLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an Air Safety Commission (A.S.C.) for efficient air traffic mechanism and to avert increasing number of air accidents;

(b) whether the suggestion for such a commission came from recommendations of exports, Parliamentary Committees and Judges of various Inquiry Committees of air accidents; and

(c) if so, by when the A.S.C. is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate into accident to Air India aircraft on 22-6-82 had recommended setting up of independent accident investigation agency.

(c) National Transportation Safety Board has since been constituted to look into safety aspects of air, railway and surface transport.

Shortage of Orders for Public Sector Ship Builders

863. SHRI M. A. BABY:
SHRI DIPEN GHOSH:
SHRI SUKOMAL SEN:
SHRI P. K. KUNJACHEN:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to save the public sector ship builders which are starving for want of orders; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) The Order Book Position of ship building yards is satisfactory.

Following steps are taken by the Government to review order book position and to ensure orders for ships on Public Sector Shipyards under administrative control of this Ministry:—

(i) The order book position of shipyards under administrative control of this Ministry for ocean-going sector is being reviewed every six months by a standing committee headed by Secretary (Surface (Transport) and long-term measures for ensuring adequate orders on Indian yards are recommended.

(ii) The licence for import of ships by shipping companies are being given by Ship Acquisition licensing Committee in this Ministry which is also headed by Secretary (Surface Transport). This Committee takes into consideration indigenous shipbuilding capacity before granting permission for import of ships.

(iii) In the medium and small crafts sector, this Ministry is responsible for granting indigenous clearance for floating crafts which is done after considering indigenous shipbuilding capacity.

Extension of Delhi-Kanpur Shatabdi Express to Patna

864. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to extend Delhi-Kanpur Shatabdi express to Patna;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The distance from Delhi to Patna is 922 kms, which is well beyond the range of operation of an inter-city day express like the Shatabadi.

Grant of Senior Scales to Primary Teachers of MCD

865. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Senior Scale after 12 years' of service to primary teachers as laid down in the Ministry of Human Resource Order No. F-5-180/86.UTI dated the 12th August, 1987, has not yet been granted to the teachers in the Municipal Corporation of Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) by when the said orders are likely to be implemented; and

(d) whether Government propose to designate an officer for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

साक्षरता दर में वृद्धि

866. **श्री विश्वासराव रामाराव पाटिल** : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) स्वतंत्रता के पश्चात् चालीस वर्षों के दौरान देश में साक्षरता की दर में राज्यवार कितनी प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) क्या भारत की साक्षरता विश्व में सबसे कम है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो देश में नई शिक्षा नीति के अन्तर्गत, विशेषकर पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में साक्षरता दर में वृद्धि हेतु क्या उपाय किए गए हैं ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा और संस्कृति विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एल.पी. साही) : (क) देश में राज्यवार साक्षरता दर, जो वर्ष 1951, 1961, 1971 और 1981 के दस वर्ष की जनगणना पर आधारित है, को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है । (देखिये परिशिष्ट 150, अनुपत्र संख्या 45)

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) सामान्य रूप से साक्षरता की दर तथा विशेष रूप से देश के पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में साक्षरता की दर में वृद्धि करने के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय किये गये हैं ।

(1) राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति सर्वसुलभ प्रारंभिक शिक्षा को पूर्ण प्राथमिकता देती है, ताकि यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि 1990 तक लगभग 11 वर्ष की आयु प्राप्त करने वाले सभी बच्चे राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति के माध्यम से 5 वर्ष की स्कूल की शिक्षा प्राप्त कर चुके होंगे तथा इसी प्रकार 1995 तक 14 साल के आयु वर्ग के सभी बच्चों को मुफ्त और अनिवार्य शिक्षा प्रदान की जायेगी ।

(2) छठी योजना के दौरान प्रारंभ की गई अनौपचारिक शिक्षा की योजना को पुनर्गठित और विस्तृत किया गया है । योजना शैक्षिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े राज्यों जैसे असम, आंध्र प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान, जम्मू और कश्मीर पश्चिमी बंगाल, बिहार, उड़ीसा और अरुणाचल प्रदेश को शामिल किया गया है । इसके अतिरिक्त शहरी गन्दी बस्तियों पर्वतीय, मरुस्थल और आदिवासी दोनों क्षेत्रों के बच्चे और कार्यरत बच्चों की शिक्षा के लिए परियोजना, अब केन्द्रीय सहायता के लिए पात्र होगी । अनौपचारिक शिक्षा के संचालन के लिए स्वैच्छिक एजंसियों को सहायता देना भी जारी रहेगा ।